LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

Supreme Court in Bane-Chief Justice Thompson and Judges Read, Agnew, Sharewood,

CONTINUATION OF THE FINAL ARGUMENT.

This morning William L. Hirst, Esq., for the appellants, continued the final argument in the contested election cases, interrupted by the adjournment yesterday. Mr. Hirst exhibited a map of the district of Philadelphia which had been stricken out of political existence by the action of the lower court. He said that this district included many of the most beautiful parts of the city, and no one would think it to be the rufflan place that it is alleged to be. He read the conjous of indees in former cases, and to be the ruffian place that it is alleged to be. He read the opinions of judges in former cases, and then the decision of the judges of the lower court in this case, and endeavored to show the great dissimilarity between them, and the utter want of precedent for the decision in this case. He said that in Judge Ludlow's dissenting opinion, he makes mention of the fact that he himself and two other judges did not approve of throwing out whole polls. They did strike out whole divisions only because there was neglect of cuty by the officers, and because there was neglect of cuty by the officers, and because there was neglect of cuty by the officers, and because there was neglect of cuty by the officers, and because there was neglect of cuty by the officers, and because there was neglect of cuty by the officers, and because there was neglect of cuty by the officers, and because there was neglect of cuty by the officers, and because there was neglect of cuty by the officers, are sufficient to produce this effect. There is no averment in the petition that the election was held on a wrong day, or at a wrong hour or place, or anything of the kind. The epithetical part of this petition may go for nothing. A party may stuff a bill against persons found passing counterfelt money with all kinds of epithets, but unless it avers a scienter it is of no account. The averment in this petition produces the whole of the election officers. a scienter it is of no account. The averment in this petition includes the whole of the election officers. It is well known that that there were nine officers at each poll. Is it likely that all of these would have entered into a combination for fraud? In the case of the fraudulent voters and the personators it is very easy to deduct all their votes from the account. very easy to deduct all their votes from the account, in place of striking ont. In the averment it is said that the officers refused to inquire into the qualification of voters and refused to entertain challenges, but it does not say that any of these persons thus challenged or unqualified actually voted. In the case where 128 votes are said to have been illegal, we have the list of taxables, and also the list of voters. Nothing is easier than to strike out the illegal ones. In reference to the first overt act set forth in the complaint, there is no proof that it is impossible to strictly define it. The second, regarding the personators, they must prove or it falls to the ground. This they cannot do. In principle or degree is there any difference between three votes proved illegal, and its votes. If the three are filegal, the whole poil must be stricken out as was wotes proved flegal, and 188 votes. It the three are lilegal, the whole poil must be stricken out as was done in one district for 153 illegal votes? But, in the books published by the other side there is a list of the illegal votes, arranged by hour and residence. These it is very easy to strike out. When we came before the lower court we had no idea that a motion before the lower court we had no lies that a motion would be made to strike out entire poils, when they have this entire list. If these proven names are all counted out and the poils kept in, we still have a majority for all our officers.

Suppose the canvassers under the registration law had inserted 153 names on their list which ought not to have been there, what would the Court

think if they were asked to strike out the entire registration list on that account? And yet in this case it would not have been half so permissions, for the voters could have a remedy; a new list could be made. But at this election the polls were sur-rounded by polloemen, the instruments of the officers who held the offices in their hands dependent on the results of that election. They would naturally be watchful to see that no fraud took place to deprive them of their offices. In the case of a corporation election of any kind of stock company, the striking out a whole election because some had veted who had no right would never be thought of

It is said that the court has power to set aside an election. The power is undoubted if the ground is sufficient. It is for this court to decide what is sufficient ground for the setting aside of an entire elec-t on division. Is it right that we have nothing but has record of the lower court? The other side should desire and court an investigation. We should know the grounds upon which the court has assumed the striking out authority. An Act of Assembly has been overlooked by the other side which merits the attenoverlooked by the other side which ments the attention of the court. This assimilates this case to a case in equity. It even adopts means known only to equity. It provides for an appeal to the Supreme Court—as in equity—and that the mode of procedure shall be as in equity proceedings. In equity any man may come here and have his rights investigated, but where so many have their rights investigated, out
where so many have their rights infringed, it is said
that your Honors must have your hands tied, and
can do nothing, cannot even investigate. It is in
the theory and essence of the Constitution that the
lower courts may make mistakes, and that this Court
should review their decisions. At the time of the
decision of this case in the lower court, it is well known that one judge was on the eve of leaving the bench, and that another was on the wing. Under these circumstances, may it not be pessible that the case was not fairly conshould be reviewed here? The final decree of this court will be a legacy of good or evil to each of the members of this commonwealth. The two ex-aminers were appointed by the court of their own motion, without being asked for by us. Why there about have been two is not known, unless it was to represent both sides. Unfortunately, however, they represented one side only. It was said that there were false personations at the election; but who knows how many false personations took place before the examiners? They heard all kinds of evidence such as no court on earth all kinds of evidence such as no court on earth would have received. They spun it out to an im-mense length. They each charged \$3609 for their services, and get it. They held their meetings in a back room of a private office, and they were both in favor of the same political candidates. Were such proceedings ever heard of in a court of law before: No one wend ever think of referring a case in the Nisi Prius Court to an examiner. An examiner could keep a case going for ever, and there is no reason to suppose what he would want to bring it to a close, so long as he got well paid for it.

This way of deciding the question is like the commercial transaction of paying fifty cents on the dollar. If we cannot pay the whole amount we should pay what we can. Regarding the question of the case being heard at the next term, it is a law in use all through the land that there must be a certain limit in time. A criminal cannot be found guilty unless he is accused within a certain time.

As regards the amendment there is no count in

less he is accused within a certain time.

As regards the amendment, there is no court in Christendom which would allow a new cause of action to be brought in just before the giving of the decree. Our opponents have said that we should have protested at the time. They say that we should have interrupted the judge and say, "No; you you must not allow that; it is out of time; it is out of order." The court had said that the case must close; that no more testimony should be heard. It would then have been out of place to interrupt the court. It was an anomalous case at all events for the court to order the amendment. It is not a usual thing if persons do not file the necessary petitions, for the persons do not file the necessary petitions, for the persons do not file the necessary petitions, for the court to turn petitioners and do it for them. The ballot-boxes were opened after the court had said that the case most close, where we had no chance to rebut the testimony. Your honors will find by the reading of the testimony that this was made strictly a party question. Counting out all lilegal votes, Mr. Sheppard will still be elected by 5 votes; and be it remembered that Mr. Sheppard was elected not by his own party, but by Republicans. He discharged his duties with satisfaction to all parties. It has been thrown in our teeth that New York roughs voted our ticket in one division. We admit this, and do not count their votes, but in another district there were Baltimore roughs who voted the

tale, and do not count their votes, but in another district there were Baltimore roughs who voted the Republican ticket, and they behaved in the most disorderly manner. In one case there was a man whose vote was refused at the poll on the ground that it was illegal. He wanted to vote the Democratic ticket. He went to the house of a friend in the neighborhood of the poll, and altered his ticket by putting a Republican heading on it, when his vote was received without question. This is even-handed justice.

nanded justice. As regards the oath of the petitioners, the words "to the best of knowledge and belief" amount to nothing as they save used them. It is the easiest thing in the world to get signatures when the peti-tioners are gathered together in front of the State House on the days subsequent to an election. The signers should be held to the full sense of the law. And, after all, the whole sense of the petition, as it would seem it was understood by the signers, is a desire for the expurgation of polls, not a total ruling out. The counsel for the other side has said that even experts are not required to swear to more than the best of their knowledge and belief, but the very object of the law was to prevent experts from experimenting

Now persons should come into court with clean hands. When we came to examine into the question of naturalization papers, we found fifty-two of their own side who, by their own testimony, had no right to hold the papers. This number should be added to our majority. But this is not all—their hands are rewith blood. In one case a party of men with fire-arms and other weapons took possession of a poli to inspire terror among the voters and keep the Democratic ones sway. Other cases are known where men were arrented and taken away by Repub-lican policemen, and confined for two days without any charge being preferred against him. These men now come into court, and sak that their case men

into court, and ask that their case may The argument was concluded about I o'clock, after which the court adjourned.

Court of Quarter Sessions - Allison, P. J. THIRD EDITION

was no reason for interfering with the disposition he had so made; therefore the child was remanded to the custody of Miss Campbell, the respondent.

The remainder of the morning was taken up by an argument of a rule why judgment should be given for want of an affidavit of defense, arising out of a forfesting of recognizance.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 325, being an increase of 10 over those of last week and an increase of 65 over the corresponding period of last year. Of these, 179 were adults; 146

were minors; 283 were born in the United States; 75

were minors; 233 were born in the United states; to were foreign; 17 were unknown; 19 were people of color; and 12 from the country. Of the number, 1 died of congestion of the lungs; 6 of inflammation of the brain; 8 of marasmus; 20 of old age; 7 of typhoid fever; 10 of convulsions; 59 of consumption of the lungs; 11 of disease of the heart; 19 of debility; 26 of scarlet fever; and 16 of inflammation of the lungs; still horn 24

still born, 24.
The deaths were divided as follows among the

 First
 5 Sixteenth
 15

 Second
 13 Seventeenth
 8

 Third
 10 Righteenth
 19

Thirteenth..... 4 Twenty-eighth.....

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS .- More rain, with a

fair prospect of a continuous storm,

—The action of the Committee on the Girls'

Normal School with reference to tickets, lays

them open to just and severe censure.

—The brick pavements of Philadelphia serve

as lasting monuments to the old fogyism of re-

trogressive Philadelphians.

—Detective Callanan is in favor of the use of

-The flaxen switches, so much used by the

-What are the militia going to do in refer-

-Recorder Givin declares that the bill relative

-Mayor Fox has one officer too many; his

-A nice history could be written about the

-Skating park dividends will be easily carried

-The Seventh Street Opera House has proven

-The Union Market House is losing prestige.

WHY IS THIS THUS?-The following myste-

rious circular has made its way to us by some means or other. Here is a chance for the in-

genious to show forth their ingenuity by finding

Sir:—The Frenchman who was defamed in the meeting challenges his defamers to accuse him face to face. If he knew exactly what were the charges and accusations attributed to him, he would easil meetings, fearing not to answer the imputations

nade against him. You will acknowledge, sir, that

it is not just to accuse one in his absence and un-known to him. Especially one recently arrived in the country and ignorant of its language and cus-

toms. If the premoters and speakers at this meeting be not cowards and impostors another meeting should be called at which the charges should be

made, facing him whom they accuse and whom the public shall try. Yours, THE FRENCH.

If it were known exactly who the Frenchman

perhaps some one might be found who

was, likewise his defamers, also where the meet-

ing was held of which the circular makes men-

would not accuse in the absence of the accused.

ROBBERY, ARSON, AND KNIFE .- About half-

past 4 o'clock this morning an individual named Lewis Moore entered, through a cellar window,

the residence No. 1410 Lombard street, and

gathering together seven or eight coats, a lot of

boots, etc., as booty, set fire to the place and left, only to fall into the hands of Officer Hager,

who had been attracted to the spot by the smell

of smoke. Moore was taken to the station

house and on his person was found concealed a dirk knife. He will have a hearing at the Cen-

CIRCUS RECEIPTS .- Yesterday we published a

statement showing the gross receipts for 1869 of the leading places of amusement in this city.

In that statement we omitted Mrs. Warner's

Circus, Tenth and Callowhill streets, which was

opened to the public on November 18, 1869. The

receipts from that date until the end of Decem-

THEFT OF A COAT .- Charles Lewis, a gentle-

man of dusky brown visage, yesterday sneaked into the house No. 625 Loward street and stole

therefrom a coat, for which act he was arrested

and taken before an alderman, who committed

DEAD INFANT .- The body of a new-born infant

was found by the Sixth district police officers at Twelfth and Cherry streets last night. This makes the fifth found in this district during the

THE "STAR" COURSE OF LECTURES .- The

second series of this course will commence on

Monday evening at the Academy of Music, when

Mr. Wendell Phillips will discuss the "Questions

THANKS.—The congregation of the Hebrew Church of Rodef Sholem have presented a vote of thanks to Mayor Fox, Chief Kelly, and Chief Mulholland, for the careful attention paid by

A PUBLI CART.—An individual named Richard

Seive was captured at Fifth and Federal streets ves-terday, whilst attempting to steal a push cart. The prisoner appears to have a mania for this particular line of theft, and has just been released from the Penitentiary, after serving an eighteen months' term. He will have a hearing to-day at the Central Station.

ROBBERY OF A CANAL BOAT .- Early this

morning the canal boat R. W. McClellan, lying

at Greenwich Point, was boarded and robbed of

HOUSE BREAKER .- Patrick Gallagher has been

held in \$600 ball by Alderman Nickels to answer the charge of an attempted theft of a horse-blanket from

a baker's wagon, at Twenty-third and Market streets, this A. M.

RECELESS DRIVING.—Charles C. Hague has been held in \$400 ball by Alderman Hood for fast driving. He was arrested at Teuth and Thompson streets

COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY

formed a limited copartnership for the transaction of the RETAIL COAL BUSINESS, under the style of

DEPOT N. E. Corner WINTH AND MASTER Streets

JOHN G. MOTHERMEL

YBANK MARNING.

ROTHERMEL & MANNING.

Philadelphia, Jap. 34, 1830.

them during the late fair at Concert Hall.

him in default of \$800 bail to answer.

tral Station this afternoon.

ber were \$6690.20.

week.

of To-morrow.

Mrs. Winslow's Syrup, for certain purposes.

ladies, are productive of vermin.

ence to Washington's birthday?

to police magistrates is illegal.

name is Myers.

Sheriff's Office.

ont its meaning:-

Wards.

17 Twenth-fith.....

4 Twenth-sixth.

.12 Twenty-fourth......10

argument of a rule why jud for want of an affidavit of de forfeiture of recognizance.

different wards :-

Fourth.

Sixth.....

Seventh Bightn Ninth Penth.

Habeas corpus cases and miscellaneous business were before the coart to-day.

The first heard was that of Mary Butler vs. Catharine Campbell. Our readers will doubtless remember the case of Thomas Campbell, who was recently tried at Pitisburg for the murder of his wife, was convicted of murder in the second degree, and suntenced to twelve years' imprisonment. The parents and sisters of the murdered woman went to Pitisburg when they received intelligence of Mrs. Campbell. WASHINGTON.

and slaters of the mardered woman went to Pittsburg when they received intelligence of Mrs. Campbell's death, and found a Mile son but
three years of age, and took him before
Mayor Brush, who said that many persons had become interested in the child, and
volunteered to adopt it, but if the grandmother
wished to take it he would be glad to let her have
it, and they considered themselves legally vested
with its custody. They returned to the city in November, caring well for the child until the 18th invt.,
when Miss Campbell, a sizer of the convict father,
received a power of attorney from him for the guardianship of his child; and on that day she went to
Mrs. Butler's house with an officer, and under this
power of attorney took the child away, and then
arose this controversy as to its custody. Both parties are bighly respectable and honest persons, in
comirortable though by no means affuent
circumstances, and competent and disposed to
rear the child properly. His Honor decided
that the father, notwithstanding the judgment
against him, was the legal custodian of his child, and
had the power to delegate his authority to his sister;
he had delegated it in due form of law, and there
was no reason for interfering with the disposition he The Gold Panic Investigation-The Tariff Bill and its Chances in the House-Retrenchment in the Treasury -Proceedings in Congress Today.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Gold Panic Investigation.

Special Despatch to The Reening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- General Butterfield late Assistant United States Treasurer at New York, is being examined by the Banking and Currency Committee to-day on the part he took in the Wall street gold excitement. The testimony of Fisk, Corbin, and Gould implicated Butterfield to some extent, but he has contradicted that point blank. A. A. Low, of New York, has also been before the committee.

The Ways and Means. James Brooks and S. S. Marshall, Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee, announce their determination to attack the Tariff bill when it is reported to the House.

Proceedings in the House, The House is in session to-day for general debate. Mr. Williams, of Indiana, has made a speech, showing how the Eastern railroads are managed against Western interests. He denonnced the Baltimore and Ohio road, and called upon Congress to legislate in favor of new roads between the West and North and the capital.

Mr. Wilkinson, of Minnesota, is speaking on the same subject. Honorubly Discharged.

Lieutenant Kroft, 3d Indiana Volunteers, who was tried by court-martial in 1864, and dismissed the service, has, by order of General Sherman, been honorably discharged, to date from time of dismissal.

Retrenchment. The Secretary of the Treasury has revised the estimates for his department, and reduced them several million dollars. It is understood that this will necessitate cutting down the clerical force of the department, but the Secretary was anxions, in view of the speech of Dawes, to make the appropriations as low as possible.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has agreed to report favorably the nomination of General Sickles as Minister to Spain. General Court Martial.

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- A general courtmartial has been commenced at Mobile, Ala., for the trial of Brevet Colonel C. E. Blunt, of the Engineer Corps. The following is the detail of the court:—Brevet Brigadier-General James V. Bomford, Colonel 8th Infantry; Brevet Major-General S. W. Crawford, Colonel Second Infantry; Brevet Colo-nel John R. Edic, Licutenant-Colonel 8th Infantry; Brevet Major-General Emory Upton, Lieutenant-Colonel 18th Infantry; Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas C. English. 2d Infantry; Brevet Brigadier-General T. J. Haines, Commissary Department; Major E. McK. Hudson, United States Army; and Brevet Colonel T. P. Swaine, Major 2d Infautry. Major Henry Goodfellow is Judge Advocate of the court.

CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST TERM-SECOND SESSION.

House. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The House met for gene-ral debate, Mr. Churchill in the chair. Very few members were in the hall, and the galleries were nearly deserted.

Mr. Conger submitted some remarks in reply to
Mr. Dawes' attack on the administration, in enlogy of President Grant, and in favor of the free delivery of newspapers through the mails in the

where they are published.

Mr. Williams (Ind.) made a speech against railroad opolies and in favor of Government interfe with railroads to prevent extortion in rates of trans Mr. Wilkinson made a speech on the same subject,

asserting that the agricultural interest did not suffer near so much from tariff and taxation as it did from the extortionate rates of transportation exacted by

railroad monopolies.

Mr. Golloday made a speech in favor of the doctrine set forth in Mr. Mungen's speech before the recess—repudiation of the national debt—for the reasons set forth by Mr. Mungen, and for other reasons, which he proceeded to assign.

FROM THE WEST.

Fechter Shot. CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Last night Policeman Fechter was shot in the neck, inflicting a dangerous, though it is hoped not fatal wound. while attempting to arrest a barkeeper named Mullriona. Fechter shot Daique in the heart, causing death in a few minutes. Daique was a noted desperado, and his death is a matter of congratulation.

Alleged False Imprisonment. Joseph H. Martin has commenced suit against F. N. Hamlin, a well-known dry goods dealer, for \$20,000 damages for an alleged false imprisonment. Martin had visited an employe in the store, and while passing out of the store with a value in his hand was arrested and confined, without a warrant, on a supposition that he had stolen goods in the valise.

Suit for Damagos. James R. Henry has sued the Chicago City Rallway Company, laying his damages at \$25,000, for ejecting him from the cars in a violent manner after he had paid his fare.

FROM EUROPE.

This Afternoon's Quotations. London, Jan. 29—1:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92% for both money and account. American securities closed quiet. United States Five-twenties of 1862, 87%; of 1865, old, 87; 1867s, 86; Ten-forties, 84%. Erie, 18%; Illinois Central, 198%; Atlantic and

This Evening's Quotations. Liverroot, Jan. 29.—The receipts of cotton at this port for the past few days have been unusually heavy, particularly from the United States. FRANKFORF, Jan. 29 .- United States 5-20s opened

flat at 91%@91%.
ANTWERP, Jan. 29.—Petroleum closed firm at 60% f HAVRE, Jan. 29.—Cotton opened quiet and steady Bremen, Jan. 29.—Petroleum opened quiet at

HAMBURG, Jan. 29 .- Petroleum opened arm at 15 Ship News. QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 29.—Arrived yesterday, steam-ship Cubs., from New York, and steamship Idaho,

from New York, this morning. THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29 .- Stocks are firm. Money NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Stocks are firm. Money casy at 6.67 per cent. Gold, 121%. Five-twenties, 1862, coupon, 115%; do. 1864, do. 115%; do. 1865, do., 115%; do. do., new, 114%; do. 1867, 1144; do. 1868, 114%; 10-498, 112%; Virginia 62, new, 63; Missouri 62, 91; Canton Company, 55; Cumberland preferred, 34; Consolidated New York Central and Hudson River, 95%; Rice, 20%; Reading, 25%; Adams Express, 62%; Michigan Central, 117%; Michigan Southern, 84%; Illinois Central, 117%; Michigan Southern, 84%; Illinois Central, 118; Cleveland and Pittsbury, 90; Chicago and Rock Island, 112%; Pittsbury and Fort Chicago and Rock Island, 118%; Pittaburg and For

From the N. Y. Herald. "The operators in the Gold Room have been on the bear side since the realizations of the past few days, and the absence of clique support has rendered gold heavy. The highest price yesterday was 121%, but with the lower quotations for exchange, which was run up in the early part of the week to stiffen gold for the purpose of selling, the market became heavy,

and the price fell eventually to 121%, its decline being assisted by reports that the Government in the February programme of gold sales would greatly increase the amount in order to replenish the meagre currency balance now in the Treasury.

"There was an active investment demand for the five-twenties of all the issues, which kept prices strong despite the weakness and decline is gold. In the Government list the feature was, however, an advance of about a half per cent. In the carrency bonds, which enjoyed the effects of both a good demand and the enhancement of greenback values by the yielding in gold.

mand and the enhancement of greenback values by the yielding in gold.

"Among the Government houses the rate on call was easy at four to five per cent., but most of the stock houses paid six in new transactions, and, just before 3 o'clock, some tardy borrowers readily paid seven. The increasing volume of speculation at the Stock Exchange is beginning to absorb more of the idle capital which has found its way into Wall street ever since New Year's. Commercial paper was in demand at rates last quoted. Some short-time 'gilt-edged' notes are said to have been done at even less than seven per cent., but the transactions are as yet so few as hardly to be quotable. Foreign exchange was fairly active, but rates were lower by an eighth per cent., despite the demand for to-morrow's steamer."

New York Produce Market. New York, Jan. 29.—Cotton lower; sales 500 bales at 25%c. Flour dull and drooping; sales 5000 bbls. State at \$4.70%6, Ohio at \$5.15%6.20, and Western at State at \$4.70@6, Ohio at \$5.15@6.20, and Western at \$4.00@6.40. Wheat dmi and drooping; sales of 21,000 bushels winter red Western at \$1.30 and California at \$1.40@1.50. Corn dull and drooping; sales of 14,000 bushels mixed Western at 90@52c. for new, and yellow Jersey at \$1 for new. Oats heavy; sales of 21,000 bushels State at 59@60c., and Western at 55c. Beef quiet. Pork quiet; mess, \$26.75@27.25. Lard dull; steam rendered, 16@16%c. Whisky dull at 99c.

Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore, Jan. 29.—Cotton quiet at 25%c. Flour quiet; Howard Street superfine, \$475.65; do. extra, \$528.66; do. family, \$625.67; City Mills superfine, \$565.75; do. extra, \$550.6525; do. family, \$768.75; Western superfine, \$475.65; do. extra, \$525.6575; do. family, \$625.6675. Wheat dull at \$189.6140. Corn—White, \$161.02; yellow, 96.698c. Mess Pork quiet at \$29. Bacon quiet; rib sides, 16.6164.6; clear do., 165.6164.6; shoulders, 13.613.6.; hams, 20c. Lard quiet at 17.6174.c. Whisky quiet at \$90.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third Street. | BETWEEN BOARDS, | 12 sh Lit Sch R. ls. 41½ | 52 sh Mor Cl Pf.b3. 60 | 10 sh N Cent R. b5. 44 | 100 do ... c. 55½ | 6 | do ... 45½ | 6 | do ... 45½ | 100 sh Reading R. 47½ | 100 sh Hestony'e. 19½ | 200 | do ... b5. 47½ | 100 | do ... 12½ |

\$ECOND BOARD.
\$1500 Leh 6s, 84... 84 50 sh C & Am R 2d 115 16 sh Leh Val. b3, 53 16 sh Leh Val. b3, 53 16 sh Read R. c. 47 5 200 do ... 18. 47 5 5 sh Peuna R. ... 85 4

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE NEWEST AND BEST LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, No. 1023 CHESNUT Street.

WEDDING AND PARTY INVI-TATIONS

ENGRAVED IN THE LATEST STYLE. WALLETS, GOLD PENS, WRITING DESKS, KNIVES,

CARD CASES, POLIOS, ETC. J. LINERD, No. 921 SPRING GARDEN STREET,

CUTLERY, ETC.

RODGERS & WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET-KNIVES, Pearl and Stag handles, and beautiful finish; Rodgers', and Wade & Butcher's Razors, and the celebrated Lecoultre Razor; Ladies' Scissors, in cases, of the finest quality; Rodgers' Table Cutlery, Carvers and Forks, Razor Strops, Cork Screws, Etc. Ear instruments, to assist the hearing, of the most approved construction, at P. MADEIRA'S.

No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut. LOST. \$50 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN, of William McClure, numbered as follows:—No. 8963 for \$7750, No. 10,579 for \$7750, No. 11,585 for \$75; also, TWO WATER DEPARTMENT WARRANTS, drawn in favor of Josepus Bartle, numbered as follows:—No. 7320 for \$75, No. 7863 or \$75. Payment having been stopped, all persons are warned against negot ating any of them. Appli-

made for new warrants. WM. McMULLIA, No. 1239 MARKET Street WANTS.

NT E Hollow-Ware Glass Blowers. ONLY STEADY MEN AND FIRST CLASS WORK-

MEN NEED APPLY. Address Post Office Box 1680, with reference. 1282t WANTED, AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG

V Man, from 17 to 19 years of age; must write a good and be quick at figures. Address PHILADEL PHIA, BOX 1668, Philadelpus Post Omec. 12938 HATS AND CAPS.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTI-cal lated and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented), in a the improved fashions of the season. OHESNUT Street next deer to the Post Office.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE ERECTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17, 1870. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received for the following work and materials required in the execution of the WALNUT Street portion of the PUBLIC BUILDINGS, to wit :-

For all the excavations, including the trenches for the foundations. The price to be stated per cubic yard, which is to cover all digging, hauling away the surplus earth, and cutting down and removing whatever trees may come in the way of the excavations, without extra measurement or allow-

For taking down the terrace wall, cleaning the bricks, and piling them up adjacent to the buildings, taking down the iron railings, the gate piers, the coping of the wall and the steps, and depositing them on the grounds, and removing all the rubbish occasioned by the same. The price for this portion

of the work to be stated in gress.

For concreting the entire foundation of the buildings with small broken stone, and cement, mortar, and grout, in conformity with the specifications, The depth of the concrete to be three feet, and the lateral dimensions to conform to the plans. The price to be stated per cubic foot, and to include all materials and labor.

For furnishing and delivering large-size building stone, the price to be stated per perch of 23 cubic feet, measured in the walls. Also, for select building stone, averaging 3 by 5 feet, and from 12 to 18 inches thick; the price for the same to be stated per cubic foot, delivered on the ground. For building all the cellar walls, and the outside

walls of the basement story, as high as the level line of the pavement, according to the plans and specifications. The price to be stated per perch of 22 cubic feet, laid in the walls, without extra measurement, and to include all labor and all materials except stone.

The contract or contracts will be awarded to the best and the lowest bidder or bidders, who will be required to give approved security for the faithful performance of the same.

The plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Architect, Mr. JOHN McARTHUR, JR., No. 205 S. SIXTH Street.

The proposals to be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Public Buildings," and addressed to JAMES V. WATSON, Chairman of the Committee on Contracts, and to be left at the office of the Commissioners of Public Buildings, in the new Court House, SIXTH Street, below Chesnut, on the 14th day of February next ensuing, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock A. M., at which time the bids will be opened, in the presence of such bidders as may

By order of the Conemittee on Contracts. 1 19 w/m 11t H. C. PUGH, Secretary.

FOURTH EDITION

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Fisk and His Erie Game Criticised by an English Paper-Comments upon Our Supreme Court-M. Ollivier and the French Press.

FROM EUROPE.

The Eric Excitement in England.

LONDON, Jan. 29 .- The Morning Telegraph has an article exulting in the success of the Eric shareholders here in circumventing James Fisk, Jr., by having the shares stamped before a fresh batch can arrive.

English Criticism of Our Judiciary. The Saturday Review has an article on American affa'rs to-day. The writer thinks that the confirmation of Edwin M. Stanton and the rejection of Judge Hoar by the United States Senate prove that the National Constitution and Federal courts are as faulty as those of New York State, and that extreme partisan statesmanship was a test of qualification in both

PARIS, Jan. 29.-M. Emile Ollivier, Prime Minister, has addressed a circular to the Procureurs-Generaux on the subject of the press. He says polemics are to be free, but attacks on the Emperor, apologies for crimes, attempts to turn soldiers from their duty, matter that tends to cause disobedience of orders, and all libels, are to be severely punished, especially the latter, with heavy fines. He also enjoins observance of great vigilance in the matter of political meetings.

FROM WASHINGTON. Washburn's Mail Steamship Bill.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Washburn's bill pro-

posing to incorporate by Congress four mail lines is the subject of severe criticism in official circles, and it is charged that the bill is brought forward in the interests of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and Tobey, Richardson, Hardy, and others, of Boston, who aim to procure a monopoly of the entire ocean mail service of the country, with a subsidy of \$2,000,000. The proposition is generally condemned by members, and it is believed that the President would veto such a bill on constitutional grounds, even should It pass Congress. United States Bonds in Europe.

A strong effort is being made here to prevent the contemplated legislation which would make our bonds payable at some particular point in Europe. It is represented by financial men here from Europe that such legislation would prejudice the market of bonds at all other points in Europe, and be likely to slightly depreciate the price of United States securities abroad.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

The Peabody Ceremonials.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 29 .- After days of delay and much patient waiting, the transferring of the remains of George Peabody from the English war ship Monarch took place at noon to-day in the presence of an immense assemblage of people, and in accordance with the programme previously agreed upon. The steam tender containing the remains was followed to the wharf by the boats of the fleet in naval funeral order, Admiral Farragut and his staff in the steam launch and his flag-steamer bringing up the rear from the moment that the remains left the Monarch until they were deposited in the

funeral car. The solemnity of the scene was made strongly, doubly impressive by the firing of heavy guns on the iron-clad, and from the Arsenal and Fort Preble. The remains were then handed over to the State authorities, Governor Chamberlain receiving them in an appropriate manner. The procession was formed promptly, and was preceded by two companies of the Portland millitary, followed by members of the Legislaturel the funeral-car committee of the Peabody Insti-

tute acting as pall-bearers. The relatives of the deceased, Admiral Farragut and staff, civic officers, and closing up with Captain Commercil, and the officers of the British and American squadrons. As the procession moved to the City Hall the streets were lined on either side with people, and the bells tolled, and minute guns broke upon the air. The coffin was placed in the catafalque by twelve stalwart men. The crowd in the vicinity of the City Hall was immense, but the best of order prevailed.

The decorated hall and other sombre surroundings attracted great attention. The remains will be removed to the native town of the dead philanthropist on Tuesday. The United States [authorities took no part in the official ceremony to-day.

The New York Meney Murket. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29 .- Money easy at 4@6 @ cent NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Money can at age a con-Gold, 121, (2012). Governments dull, heavy, and % lower. Stocks devoid of any special interest, ex-cepting Rock Island, which is active at 112,2112%. The Stock Exchange held an exciting meeting this morning, and decided to sustain the action of the Governing Committee in excluding it from the list. There were 843 votes for and 55 against.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS IN A LOCAL

ity Exempt from Fevers and Lung Complaints. To Farmers, Horticulturists, Mechanics, Capitalists, Gentlemen of Lelsure, Invalids, and all wanting a homestead in a climate of unsurpassed salubrity, exempt from the rigors of a Northern winter, and in close connection with the commercial centres of the South. Few if any sections offer such a combination of inducements as the town of Aiken, S. C., and its vicinity for a desirable and permanent home. A pamphlet of 84 pages now ready, containing a description of the climate, soils, and the nature of the products in the vicinity of Aiken, especially fruit, cereals, cotton, corn, vegetables, etc., including extracts from letters of distinguished visitors, correspondents, action of town councils inviting emigrants, etc., to which is added a descriptive list of property for sale, including improved farms, orchards, vineyards, water powers, kaolin deposits, unimproved lands, and town residences. For sale by E. J. C. WOOD, Real Estate Agent, Aiken, S. C. The book will be sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents. Address J. C. DERBY, Publisher, P. O. Box No. 1439, New York, until 1st of February, after that date at Aiken, S. C. [1 17 3m]

THE PRINCIPAL BEFOR FOR THE SALE OF REVENUESTAMPS

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TMPGRTANT TO ALL INTERESTED .- THE arrears of Pensions must be applied for within five years after the death or discharge of a soldier, sailor, or marine. Those who fail to apply lose \$96 per year. There are thousands in our midst, widows, dependent fathers and mothers, and orphan children, who are entitled, but who have not yet applied for a pension. All who think they are entitled should at once call on Messrs, ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO. No. 135 South SEVENTH Street who will promptly obtain their pensions, or cheerfully give any information, free of charge. Remember that the five years' limit allowed by law is fast drawing to:

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN AND GUBAN TOURISTS.—Passports, prepared in conformity with the new requirements of the Stat Department, can be procured in twenty-four hours on application made, either in person or by Official Passport Bureau, No. 135 S. SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia, ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO. Also, official lists of all Algerts of the Agents, Consuls, and Consular Agents of the United States, who they are, where they are from and where they are located, furnished free of charge to applicants. Also, official lists of all Ministers, Diplomatic

PRIZE MONEY FOR NEW ORLEANS.— Farragut's fleet, as officers, seamen, or marines, will hear of something greatly to their advantage by calling upon in person or addressing the Ge Collection Agency, ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO. No. 135 South SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia. Al information given free of charge and correspondence promptly answered.

THERE ARE A GREAT MANY PERSONS having claims upon the United States or State Governments, who have committed the same to the care of Messrs. George Cragg & Bro., or T. H. Peters & Co. They will hear of something greatly to their advantage, on application, either in person or by mail, to the General Collection Agency, No. 125 South SEVENTH Street.

ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO. TO CREDITORS OF THE REPUBLIC OF MEXIprosecute claims before the joint commission created under a recent treaty between the reputite of Mexico and the United States, and would invite the attention of claimants to the necessity of an early application to secure a consideration. ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO.,

No. 195 S. SEVENTH street, Phila DISABLED SOLDIERS, SEAMEN, MARINES etc., whether from wounds, rupture, or disease, who have not yet applied for Pensions, and the widows, minor children, dependent mothers, fathers etc., of those who have died of wounds or of disease contracted in the service, can promptly obtain their pensions by applying to ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO.,

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rupture, are entitled, they or their widows or heirs (If they have received none), to \$200 bounty. Apply to ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 185 S. SEVENTH Street.

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Full information given free of charge. THERE IS NOW OVER \$5,000,000 PRIZE MONEY unclaimed in the United States Treasury. All persons who have been in the Naval service of the United States, their heirs or representatives, should

make an immediate inquiry upon the subject at No. DERSONS HAVING DEBTS DUE IN ANY part of the United States can have them easily adjusted and collected on application to the Genera Collection Agency, ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO.,

No. 185 South SEVENTH Street. AND WARRANTS PROMPTLY ROCURED, L PURCHASED, TRANSFERRED, LOCATED, AND SOLD -- Apply to ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 185 S. SEVENTH Street.

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tory of the Unite States